1	BEFORE THE STATE OF INDIANA
2	ENVIRONMENTAL RULES BOARD
3	
4	
5	PUBLIC MEETING OF AUGUST 8, 2018
6	
7	
8	
9	PROCEEDINGS
10	before the Indiana Environmental Rules Board,
11	Beverly Gard, Chairman, taken before me, Lindy L.
12	Meyer, Jr., a Notary Public in and for the State
13	of Indiana, County of Shelby, at the Indiana
14	Government Center South, Conference Center,
15	Room A, 402 West Washington Street, Indianapolis,
16	Indiana, on Wednesday, August 8, 2018 at 1:29
17	o'clock p.m.
18	
19	
20	
21	William F. Daniels, RPR/CP CM d/b/a
22	ACCURATE REPORTING OF INDIANA 12922 Brighton Avenue Carmel, Indiana 46032

(317) 848-0088

1 APPEARANCES: 2 BOARD MEMBERS: 3 Beverly Gard, Chairman Ken Rulon 4 Karen Valiquett Dr. Ted Niemiec 5 Dr. Joanne Alexandrovich Angelique Collier William Etzler 6 Chris Horn Jeffrey Cummins, Proxy, Lieutenant 7 Governor 8 Chris Smith, Proxy, Department of Natural Resources 9 Devin Hillsdon-Smith, Proxy, Indiana Economic Development Corporation Bruno Pigott (nonvoting) 10 11 IDEM STAFF MEMBERS: 12 Chris Pedersen 13 Matt Stuckey Keith Baugues 14 Krystal Hackney MaryAnn Stevens 15 Nancy King Janet Pittman 16 17 PUBLIC SPEAKERS: 18 Stephen Key 19 _ _ 20 21 22 23

1 1:29 o'clock p.m. August 8, 2018 2 CHAIRMAN GARD: Well, it's 1:30. The 3 chair sees a quorum. I will call the August 8th, 4 5 2018 Indiana Environmental Rules Board to order. There is no gavel, and I have allergies today, so 6 I may not -- it may be hard. 7 So, our first order of business today is 8 the approval of the summary the April 11th, 2018 9 Board meeting. Are there any additions or 10 11 corrections to the summary as presented? 12 (No response.) 13 CHAIRMAN GARD: If not, do I hear a 14 motion to approve? 15 DR. NIEMIEC: So moved. 16 CHAIRMAN GARD: Is there a second? 17 MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: Second. 18 CHAIRMAN GARD: All in favor, say 19 aye. 20 MR. HORN: Aye. 21 DR. NIEMIEC: Aye. 22 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: Aye. 23 MR. ETZLER: Aye.

1 MS. COLLIER: Aye. MR. CUMMINS: Aye. 2 MS. VALIQUETT: Aye. 3 MR. RULON: Aye. 4 MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: 5 Aye. MR. SMITH: Aye. 6 7 CHAIRMAN GARD: All opposed, nay. (No response.) 8 CHAIRMAN GARD: The summary of the 9 10 April 11th, 2018 meeting is approved. 11 Commissioner, your report, please. 12 COMM. PIGOTT: Sen. Gard, members of 13 the Board, it's a pleasure to be in front of you 14 again today. I apologize for the informal nature 15 of my outfit, but the heat today has really been 16 bothering me, so I took off my tie. I apologize. 17 But that's not what I'm here to report 18 about. I'm here to talk about three or four different things. First of all, staffing in the 19 20 Department. We are sad to note the departure of 21 a couple of people who are retiring. 22 Dick Zeiler, in our Office of Air Quality, 23 who has been overseeing the assessment area of

Air Quality, is retiring, and we'll miss him.
 We've got people in the pipeline to replace
 people who leave, but it's always sad to see
 someone with the years of experience he's had,
 almost, what, 40 years, Keith.

MR. BAUGUES: Forty-five. 6 7 COMM. PIGOTT: Forty-five years of experience in this area, so that kind of 8 9 experience is not easily replaced, but I always 10 find that when we hire new people, they bring a 11 skill set that's not identical to the other 12 people, but sometimes they have skills that complement the job in ways that didn't exist 13 14 before. So, we'll look forward to that 15 replacement.

Mary Hollingsworth, in our Drinking Water 16 17 Branch, is retiring. Mary has served in the 18 agency for decades and worked primarily in the Drinking Water Branch. She is an expert in the 19 drinking water field, and she's decided it's time 20 21 to retire, and she's being replaced by a man 22 named Matthew Prater, who I'm not sure has been 23 here before, before the Board, but he's a highly

1 skilled young man who will do a great job.

I want to also -- so, that's the staffing 2 issues I just wanted to bring up. Secondly, 3 you've probably all read in the newspapers, or 4 may have read or heard, that there are some 5 people in Franklin, Indiana that are concerned 6 7 about a cancer cluster, a potential cancer 8 cluster, mothers of young children who unfortunately passed away to a variety of 9 different cancers have raised their concerns, and 10 11 believe that the cancers may have been caused by 12 environmental factors.

13 And so, over the past several years, the Department of Environmental Management and the 14 15 Department of Health have met, both with these 16 mothers and in the community at public forums, to 17 discuss the concerns that are raised about the 18 cancer cluster, as well as the environmental concerns that were raised during the discussion 19 about a cancer cluster. 20

The Department of Environmental Management has been at work in Franklin at a site, a former tomato factory called Hoagland Tomato, that did

have some contamination, and that contamination moved over into a well field which had been closed off, the source of the contamination was removed, and the agency has been monitoring that site since.

In addition to that, U.S. EPA's been 6 7 monitoring and working at a site called the 8 Amphenol site in Franklin, and that site was a source of contamination as well. People were 9 10 worried that the contamination reached drinking 11 water or maybe resulted in vapors coming up 12 through the soils and invading people's homes. 13 So, the Department has made an effort to get out to the community. Last Friday night I 14 15 attended a public forum in Franklin and discussed 16 the work that the agency had done. I was 17 accompanied by the Department of Health's 18 Director, Chris Box, who is a physician, a 19 practicing physician, and then an expert in the 20 health field, and we both discussed our various 21 roles and the concerns about a cancer cluster. 22 By the Department of Health's evaluation, 23 there is not a cancer cluster in Franklin,

1 Indiana, and I won't be the one to speak to that issue before you because I'm not an expert in 2 that area, but the Department has repeatedly 3 4 evaluated this concern and repeatedly not found a cancer cluster. There were about 600 people in 5 attendance on Friday night at this public 6 7 meeting, many of whom were mothers of people who had passed away. The -- those folks expressed 8 their concerns. 9

Dr. Box expressed the Department's view and promised to meet with them to obtain any additional information that might otherwise change the evaluation of whether there's a cancer cluster there. I spoke about the work that the Department has done. There was a representative from U.S. EPA that was there.

We're in the midst now of formulating additional steps that we can take to address people's concerns at the schools, and Franklin tested the schools to determine whether or not there were any vapors that were coming from the soils and entering the schools. They tested schools on the east side of town and found no

hits of PCE or TCE, the contaminants that were of
 concern.

So, the schools have done a remarkable 3 job, have found no contamination in the schools 4 that they tested. We have been working at 5 6 Franklin and the Hoagland Tomato factory area. 7 We are evaluating other potential concerns in the 8 community, and we have people that are in the 9 community looking for potential sources, although we feel confident that the folks in Franklin are 10 11 both drinking clean water, they have clean air, 12 and they are being protected by the work that the 13 agencies are doing to clean up the contamination 14 that did exist at the industrial sites in the two 15 areas of town that we know about.

I can answer any questions you have, and I'll be happy to provide additional information if, after the meeting, you feel like, you know, you would like to be able to explain the Department's work in this area. So, I know it's just been in the news a lot, and I did want to give you an update about that.

23 In addition to that, I thought I'd talk

about three quick other things. We continue to
 work to ensure that permits are issued on time.
 I know that's a concern of this Board, so we're
 continuing efforts there.

We also set a goal sometime ago of issuing 5 our inspection reports within seven days of an 6 7 inspection. We're not quite there yet, but each 8 area that conducts inspections in the agency has put together a plan, and they're implementing a 9 10 plan that we hope gets our groups to issue 11 inspection reports within seven days of an 12 inspection.

And finally, I just wanted to talk a 13 14 little bit about the VW Committee. I know that 15 the Chair of this Board is also serving as the 16 Chair of that Committee. As you are very aware, 17 probably, Indiana is going to be the recipient of 18 41 million dollars that we can use to provide money for projects that will help offset NOx 19 emissions that were caused by VW's that were 20 21 driven that had defeat devices on the car that 22 caused emissions to be higher than otherwise 23 would have been under normal circumstances.

1 The Governor established the Board, appointed Sen. Gard to lead the Board, and the 2 Board has met. Members of the Board have been 3 very active, have attended five public hearings 4 around the state. The public hearings were 5 6 intended to inform the agency and the Board 7 members of the general areas in which the committee would -- may want to direct the dollars 8 that come from the VW settlement. 9 The Board met in June -- wasn't it June? 10 CHAIRMAN GARD: I think June. 11 12 COMM. PIGOTT: I'm losing track of exactly when, but they met and discussed the 13 14 different allocations of dollars. They directed 15 the Department to put together a robust 16 beneficiary mitigation plan, that's the plan for directing those dollars, and to bring it back to 17 18 the Board, and the Board will consider finalizing 19 that.

That plan has been -- I sent around -- a draft of that plan has been sent around to members of the Board. Members of the Board provided comments to the agency. The agency is

in the process of revising, and will be posting
 that draft beneficiary mitigation plan on our Web
 site for people to provide comments on.

4 It's my understanding that after that 30-day public comment period, the Board will 5 consider getting together again to finalize that 6 7 plan, or discuss it further, depending, of 8 course, on the Board's wishes. And we're hoping that the process will be leading to solicitation 9 of different project ideas in the future that 10 11 will be beneficial for the State of Indiana.

12 So, the main point is the Board's been 13 very active, they've been working very hard, and 14 I'm very excited about the work they're doing to 15 provide dollars for projects that will be 16 transformational in the future.

And that's my report. Thank you. CHAIRMAN GARD: Thank you, COMMISSIONER. I do have one question. What's happening this summer with algae blooms? Is it causing as much of a problem as usual, or --COMM. PIGOTT: Sen. Gard, I can't honestly tell you that I know cell counts in the

various -- in the various reservoirs that we test in and drinking water sources. However, I've not been told by the staff that work on that that algal blooms have been at such a point as to cause closures or health concerns. But I would like to follow up with that and get you more specific --

8 CHAIRMAN GARD: Okay. COMM. PIGOTT: -- information, 9 10 because there may be specific areas that have 11 been affected. The crazy thing about the algal 12 blooms is, of course, a sample that we take is 13 indicative of the day that we took the sample, 14 and so, two days later, an algal bloom could 15 appear or disappear. It's frustrating for the scientists who do this work, but it's the best 16 kind of information that we have right now. But 17 18 I'll get you an update. 19 CHAIRMAN GARD: Okay. Thank you. 20 And we wish the people who are retiring well 21 and --

22 COMM. PIGOTT: Thank you.
23 CHAIRMAN GARD: -- thank them for

1 their many years of service.

COMM. PIGOTT: Thank you very much.
 CHAIRMAN GARD: Chris Pedersen is
 going to talk about rulemaking.

5 MS. PEDERSEN: Good afternoon. My 6 name is Chris Pedersen, in the Rules Development 7 Branch of the Office of Legal Counsel.

8 As far as rules, there are rules that should be ready for presentation at the next 9 10 meeting. We are tentatively scheduling that for November 14th of 2018. The first would be the 11 12 Emergency Rule for Clark and Floyd Counties 2015 Eight-Hour Ozone Designation Rule. 13 That 14 Emergency Rule is before you today, and if it is 15 passed, in November we would probably need to 16 bring it before you again to start the second 17 cycle, because they only last for 90 days. 18 If preliminarily adopted today, the Air

Permit Legal Notices Rule may be ready for final adoption at the next meeting, and in addition to that, there's two other rules that may be ready. The first is the Underground Storage Tank Compliance Date Corrections Rule. This rulemaking proposes changes to compliance dates
 for federal underground storage tank or UST
 requirements. They're incorporated by reference
 into 329 IAC 9.

The recently adopted rulemaking, which was 5 6 LSA No. 16-204 that incorporate by reference the 7 federal UST requirements, included compliance 8 dates which do not allow adequate time for the regulated entities in Indiana to comply with the 9 10 amended requirements. IDEM will propose to 11 extend certain compliance dates and remove any 12 that have been deleted from the federal rule. In addition, an emergency rule concerning 13 the revised compliance dates may be brought to 14 15 the Board at the next meeting to put that delay 16 in -- on the affected compliance dates into 17 effect until the regular rulemaking is completed. 18 Another rulemaking that may be ready is 19 the Asbestos Program Updates. These are 20 revisions to clarify and update Indiana's 21 existing Asbestos Management Program Rules and to 22 ensure consistency within the program as well as 23 with the federal requirements. It affects both

1 the emission standards for asbestos demolition and renovation operations and also licensing and 2 training requirements for asbestos handling 3 4 activities. 5 I'd be happy to answer any questions about our rulemaking schedules. 6 7 CHAIRMAN GARD: Are there any 8 questions? 9 (No response.) 10 CHAIRMAN GARD: Thank you, Chris. Are you going to talk about the air permit notice 11 12 rule? 13 MS. PEDERSEN: Yeah. Okay. Again, 14 Chris Pedersen, with the Rules Development Branch 15 of the Office of Legal Counsel. A great deal of interest has been shown in 16 the electronic notice for air permits rulemaking, 17 18 so I'd like to provide some additional information and some clarification concerning the 19 20 rulemaking that will be presented to you later 21 this afternoon for consideration of preliminary adoption. Later this afternoon, this draft 22 rule -- well, no, I already said that. 23

1 Okay. EPA's rule, published on October 18th, 2016, removed a federal requirement 2 that public notices be published in newspapers 3 for new source review and Title V permit actions, 4 and allows states with an EPA-approved program to 5 6 choose either to publish notices in newspapers 7 with information on where to find the permit documents or to post electronic notices on a Web 8 site with electronic access to the permit 9 document. 10

11 In the preamble to the final rule, EPA 12 stated its objective is to modernize, enhance and improve consistency in the public noticing 13 provisions applicable to air permit actions. 14 15 Public notices for the permit actions by EPA or 16 by states without an approved program are required to be posted electronically. 17 States with an approved program, such as 18 Indiana, must select one as the consistent 19 20 noticing method that will be used to meet the 21 federal notice requirements. It does not preclude the use of other forms of noticing. 22

23 IDEM is proposing to change the consistent

method of public noticing for new source review and Title V permit actions from publication in a local newspaper to electronic posting on IDEM's Web site. This meets IDEM's noting requirement for an approved permitting authority and is the method that is available to the most people and provides the most transparency.

8 IDEM is proposing the same change for all 9 air permit actions requiring public notice by IDEM for consistency and so all notices can be 10 11 found in one place. The on-line postings are 12 available to the greatest number of people. Those without Internet access can usually find 13 14 access at a local library. The local newspapers 15 generally are only available to their

16 subscribers.

Notices are on-line for at least 30 days with a link to the draft rule. The public and newspapers can access the notice or get on a list to receive a copy of the notice by mail.

Some commenters expressed concern about
not having public hearing notices in newspapers.
This rule addresses the requirement for a public

notice that provides a comment period for the
 review of draft air permitting documents.

3 Though the notice contains an opportunity 4 to request a public hearing or may include public 5 hearing information if one has already been 6 scheduled, a notice for a public hearing is 7 different than one for a comment period, and the 8 public hearing notices are not being specifically 9 addressed in this rulemaking.

I also went and found a little bit of background information I wanted to share. Newspaper notices have been the accepted way to notify the public in the past, but newspaper readership has been declining and electronic communication is becoming more common.

According to the Pugh Research Center, in 2017 readership of daily newspapers nationally was down 11 percent from 2016, to about 31 million. This is about one half of what it was in the early 1980's, when EPA was developing air permitting rules and the associated public notice requirements.

23 IDEM has experienced some worsening

problems with placing newspapers in notices
[sic], primarily due to publication delays. For
example, there's problems related to payment
issues. Some papers will no longer publish if
there is an outstanding invoice. This is most
common with a paper that has been bought by
another company.

8 It can also happen if there's an outstanding invoice from one IDEM department that 9 affects another; for instance, if Water placed a 10 11 notice and then had an outstanding invoice, then 12 if an Air notice was to be published, it would be delayed because the other one hadn't been paid 13 14 yet. There's also issues if payment is sent but 15 applied to the wrong account. This will delay 16 the publication of the notice until the issue can 17 be resolved.

Delays caused by scheduling issues. Some papers have a less frequent publication schedule. Sometimes IDEM doesn't find out about this until the notice is sent to the paper. There's instances when a notice was not published when it was scheduled or had to be republished due to an

1 error in the original publication.

2 Other challenges that IDEM has had, sometimes IDEM staff are unable to reach the 3 legal department of a newspaper by phone to 4 address a problem because the newspaper staff 5 only communicate by e-mail. At least one 6 7 newspaper now routinely takes two days to respond 8 by e-mail to acknowledge the receipt of the public notice request, and just recently another 9 10 newspaper has indicated they now require a 11 two-week lead time to publish a notice, where 12 most papers require one to four days. 13 The public notices for IDEM's air permits 14 have been published in newspapers and posted on 15 IDEM's Web site concurrently since 1999. This is 16 for all air permit actions that require a 17 newspaper notice, which are the notices that are 18 affected by this rulemaking. The number of public notices vary, but for a five-year period 19 from 2013 to 2017, there were 2,891 public 20 21 notices for air permitting actions. That's an 22 average of 578 per year.

23 The air permitting staff work with around

1 a hundred different newspapers right now that 2 have different deadlines, different publication 3 schedules, and different procedures for notice 4 placement. The notices are on the Web site for 5 at least 30 days, and they are printed in the 6 newspaper once, in addition to any on-line 7 newspaper presence that there may be.

8 The number of comments received on draft 9 permits in response to notices is very low. It's 10 well under five percent of the notices that are 11 published. If a comment is received, there is no 12 way to tell if it resulted from the newspaper 13 publication or from viewing on IDEM's Web sites 14 since they're running concurrently.

During this rulemaking, commenters pointed out the difference between comments generated by a public notice versus a newspaper article. They mentioned an example in Michigan, and IDEM has recently had a similar example in which many more comments were generated when a news article was published than when a notice was published.

22 While IDEM is required to provide public 23 notice, news articles are not written by IDEM,

1 nor does IDEM have a say in whether or not the newspaper staff decide to write an article about 2 3 an IDEM permit action. When newspaper staff 4 produce an article about a permit action, they probably do so based on their knowledge of what 5 is important to the community they serve and in 6 7 their role to provide information to their 8 readers.

We also have some updated information on 9 10 the cost to the state for placing newspaper 11 notices. There's now a total annual cost of 12 \$59,600. Twenty-one thousand six hundred twenty-eight of that is actual payment for the 13 14 placement of the notice, and then there's roughly 15 thirty -- just under thirty-eight thousand dollars of IDEM staff time. This includes the 16 time necessary to place the notice, and even more 17 18 time required to resolve the problems caused by the things I discussed before with some of the 19 20 newspaper notices.

21 Requests for comments on this rule were
22 posted in the Indiana Register on the Legislative
23 Services Agency Web site, with a 30-day

comment -- with 30-day comment periods, and a legal notice about today's hearing was posted on JDEM's Web site. Traditionally, IDEM receives more comments from individuals that oppose a rule than those that support it, and that was true for this rulemaking.

7 There were two written comment periods 8 during which comments could be submitted by mail, 9 fax, electronic mail, or hand delivery. The 10 first comment period, in September of 2017, 11 resulted in 546 comments. Four hundred and 12 seventy-seven of them, or roughly 87 percent, 13 were virtually identical form letters.

14 The second comment period, in April 15 of 2018, resulted in 56 comments. All of the 16 comments from these two comment periods were 17 submitted by e-mail in response to an electronic 18 posting of a rule notice.

19 Commenters expressed a concern about the 20 ease of accessing public notices. I decided to 21 try it out myself from IDEM's main page. I 22 selected "Public Notices" option on the left side 23 of the screen. It went to a page with links to

1 regions or counties. I selected the county I wanted, and all of the public notices that are 2 currently out were listed there for me. So, I 3 found it extremely easy to get a public notice. 4 IDEM does value the public input and has 5 worked and will continue to work to help anyone 6 7 that does not -- cannot easily access air 8 permitting information on-line. As noted in the 9 response to comments submitted on this rule, an individual can request to receive notice through 10 11 the mail about air permit actions in their area 12 or related to specific sources.

13 IDEM maintains a database of addresses 14 that includes the adjoining landowners and 15 businesses to sources that are requesting a 16 permit or change to their existing permit, and 17 anyone that has requested to receive public 18 notices by mail.

19 Currently there are about 12,000 contacts 20 that receive mailed notices. This consists of a 21 letter sent directly to the address provided with 22 the notice information and information on how to 23 view the draft documents on-line. This is the

same information provided in the newspaper
 notice. There's no cost to the recipient; they
 just need to request to be on the list.

To date, one newspaper has taken advantage of this form of receiving information. There's no reason others cannot do so also. Newspapers, radio stations, local government officials can all sign up to stay informed on the air permit actions in their area.

IDEM also received a comment about 10 expanding the use of social media for informing 11 12 the public about permit actions and is looking into the feasibility of it, in addition to 13 14 exploring other options as well. IDEM has 15 responsibility to provide public notice about an 16 air permit action to as many affected Indiana residents as possible, as well as to issue 17 18 high-quality permits to sources in a timely 19 manner.

In this rulemaking, IDEM is proposing to change the primary and consistent method of providing public notice on air permit actions from publication in a local newspaper to posting

on IDEM's Web site. This change does not
 preclude the use of newspapers or other forms of
 providing public notice.

4 I'm happy to answer any questions you may have about this rulemaking, and air permitting 5 6 staff are here to respond to any program-related 7 questions. Staff will also be here during the 8 official hearing later this afternoon to answer 9 any questions if you have them at that time. 10 CHAIRMAN GARD: Thank you, Chris. 11 Do the committee members have any 12 questions? 13 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: I do. 14 CHAIRMAN GARD: Yes, 15 Dr. Alexandrovich. 16 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: In the past, I've 17 gone to public hearings on permits, and you sign 18 up, and it's been a while, but I recall that I couldn't get the information sent to me 19 20 electronically at that time. The IDEM officials 21 there said, "Oh, no, we have to mail it to you." 22 Is that still the way it works? 23 MR. STUCKEY: I don't know how long

1 ago that was. I mean we have all sorts of ways to provide information, so at our public hearings 2 now, we bring disks, so we burn disks before we 3 4 go to the meetings, so that if somebody wants an 5 electronic version, they can have it there. If they want to provide us with an e-mail 6 7 address, we can send documents, but 8 unfortunately, there are limitations on that. Sometimes the documents, because they're so big, 9 can't be e-mailed. 10 11 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: Yeah, it was for 12 future actions. 13 MR. STUCKEY: Okay. 14 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: So, now you do send people e-mails? 15 MR. STUCKEY: No. So, the interested 16 17 parties list, what you're talking about --18 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: Yeah. MR. STUCKEY: -- what you'll get is a 19 letter in the mail that says, "This permit is up 20 21 for public review. You'll have an opportunity to 22 comment on it. Here's the comment information, 23 and here's a link to the document you can go to

1 on our Web site," and there's at least two 2 different ways to go and view the documents electronically on-line. 3 4 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: So, my point is, I guess, it would seem more reasonable -- I 5 always want it electronically, not by mail, so I 6 7 was wondering if you were working on that as 8 well. MR. STUCKEY: I guess I -- let me 9 10 make sure I understand your question. What do 11 you want electronically; the permit? 12 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: Any notice of the 13 future action --14 MR. STUCKEY: Okay. So --15 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: -- on a permit. 16 MR. STUCKEY: -- the other way that you can be notified -- you know, we talked about 17 18 the list serve, and we'll talk about that later. 19 MS. PEDERSEN: Yeah. MR. STUCKEY: This is what air 20 21 permitting does, the office of Air Quality does. 22 The IDEM Web site itself, where we post our 23 public notices --

1 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: It'll have that 2 same information? MR. STUCKEY: -- you can be put on a 3 list serve, and Ryan's here, he can answer 4 questions about that, where you can get an e-mail 5 that a notice is available for you as well. 6 7 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: Okay. 8 MR. STUCKEY: Does that answer your question? 9 10 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: I think so. 11 MR. STUCKEY: Okay. 12 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: It's good to get 13 the information. 14 MR. STUCKEY: Yeah, that's true 15 enough. CHAIRMAN GARD: Any other questions 16 17 for Chris? 18 (No response.) CHAIRMAN GARD: Thank you. 19 20 Today we have one Emergency Rule that the 21 Board will be asked to adopt, the Clark and Floyd 22 County 2015 Ozone Designation. There will be a 23 public hearing prior to the final adoption of the

Cross Connection Reference Updates, and a hearing
 prior to preliminary adoption of Air Permit Legal
 Notices Rule. And finally, we will have a
 hearing on Non-Expiring Rules under
 IC 13-14-9.5-1.1.

6 Please fill out a comment card and give it 7 to Janet Pittman at the sign-in table if you wish 8 to testify at any of today's hearings.

The Rules Board -- the rules being 9 10 considered today at today's meeting were included 11 in Board packets and are available for public 12 inspection at the Office of Legal Counsel, 13th Floor, Indiana Government Center North. 13 The 14 entire Board packet is also available on IDEM's 15 Web site at least one week prior to each Board 16 meeting.

A written transcript of today's meeting will be made. The transcript and any written submissions will be open for public inspection at the Office of Legal Counsel. A copy of the transcript will be posted on the Rules page of the agency Web site when it becomes available. Will the official reporter for the cause

1 please stand, raise your right hand and state 2 your name? (Reporter sworn.) 3 CHAIRMAN GARD: Thank you. 4 The Board will now consider adoption of 5 the Emergency Rule to adopt the 2015 Ozone 6 7 Designation for Clark and Floyd Counties. This 8 Emergency Rule temporarily incorporates the current federal designation. 9 I will enter Exhibit A, the draft 10 11 Emergency Rule, into the record of the meeting. 12 Is there someone from the agency to present the Emergency Rule? Krystal Hackney. 13 14 MS. HACKNEY: Good afternoon, members 15 of the Board. My name is Krystal Hackney, and I am a rule writer in the Rules Development Branch. 16 17 I'm here to present the Emergency Rule to 18 designate Clark and Floyd County to nonattainment for the 2015 eight-hour ozone standard. 19 20 This rule temporarily revises 21 326 IAC 1-4-11 and 326 IAC 1-4-23 to designate Clark County and Floyd County to nonattainment 22 23 for the 2015 eight-hour ozone standard until the

1 regular rulemaking is completed.

2 On June 4th, 2018, the U.S. EPA published a final rule to establish air quality 3 designations for the 2015 eight-hour ozone 4 standard. In Indiana, Clark, Floyd, and a part 5 of Lake County have been designated 6 7 nonattainment, while the remainder of the state has been classified attainment or unclassifiable. 8 9 IDEM is proposing the temporary 10 nonattainment designations to Clark and Floyd 11 County so that affected sources in that area can 12 be permitted under the appropriate state 13 permitting rule. 14 Because all of Lake County is currently 15 designated nonattainment for the 2008 eight-hour 16 ozone standard, action through this emergency 17 rule is not necessary because affected sources 18 are already being permitted under the Emission Offset Rule in 326 IAC 2-3, rather than the 19 20 Prevention of Significant Deterioration Rule in 21 326 IAC 2-2.

The formal rulemaking for designationsunder the 2015 eight-hour ozone standard will

include the designations for all Indiana
 counties. This emergency rule will allow
 affected sources to be permitted under the
 appropriate air permitting rule until the formal
 rulemaking is completed.

6 If adopted, this emergency rule will be 7 filed and become effective immediately for 90 8 days, at which time the emergency rule will be 9 brought to you for adoption again since the 10 regular rulemaking will not be completed by that 11 time.

12 IDEM requests that the Board adopt this 13 emergency rule as presented, and program staff 14 are available to answer any further questions you 15 may have.

16 Thank you.

17 CHAIRMAN GARD: Thank you.

18 Are there any questions from the Board?

19 (No response.)

20 CHAIRMAN GARD: A motion should be 21 made to adopt the emergency rule.

22 MR. HORN: So moved.

23 CHAIRMAN GARD: Is there a second?

1 MR. RULON: Second. 2 CHAIRMAN GARD: All in favor, say 3 aye. 4 MR. HORN: Aye. 5 DR. NIEMIEC: Aye. DR. ALEXANDROVICH: Aye. 6 MR. ETZLER: Aye. 7 MS. COLLIER: Aye. 8 MR. CUMMINS: Aye. 9 MS. VALIQUETT: Aye. 10 11 MR. RULON: Aye. 12 MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: Aye. 13 MR. SMITH: Aye. 14 CHAIRMAN GARD: Aye. Opposed, nay. 15 16 (No response.) 17 CHAIRMAN GARD: The Emergency Rule is 18 adopted. 19 This is a public hearing before the Environmental Rules Board of the State of Indiana 20 concerning final adoption of amendments to 21 327 IAC -- IAC 8-10, Cross Connection -- Cross 22 Connection Reference Updates. 23

1 I will now introduce Exhibit B, the preliminarily adopted rules, into the record of 2 the hearing. 3 4 MaryAnn Stevens will present the rule. MS. STEVENS: Could you hear that 5 hum? All I did was bend this and it stopped. 6 7 COMM. PIGOTT: Thank you. 8 (Laughter.) MS. STEVENS: Can you feel it as 9 10 well? 11 MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: Uh-huh. 12 MS. STEVENS: Good afternoon, members of the Board. I am MaryAnn Stevens, a rule 13 14 writer in the Office of Legal Counsel, Rules 15 Development Branch. Unprotected cross connection and backflow 16 17 contamination could be responsible for creating a 18 public health risk and causing a public water systems failure to maintain the Federal Safe 19 20 Drinking Water Act standards. 21 Indiana has a backflow prevention and cross control program under 327 IAC 8-10 that is 22 23 based on federal requirements most recently

updated under the Revised Total Coliform Rule and
 according to IC 13-18-16-6 that requires a public
 water system to be operated to ensure safe
 drinking water for the public.

5 This rulemaking specifically is to update 6 information in 327 IAC 8-10 regarding where to 7 find reference documents for cross connection 8 control and to make administrative and formatting 9 changes to conform to current rule-drafting 10 standards.

11 This rulemaking is being conducted under 12 IC 13-14-9-7 that allows for an abbreviated rulemaking process when the Commissioner of IDEM 13 14 makes a determination that the rulemaking policy 15 alternatives available to IDEM are so limited 16 that the first notice of public comment period would provide no substantial benefit to the 17 18 environment or persons to be regulated or 19 otherwise affected by the proposed rule. Under 20 13-14-9-7, the first notice of comment period is 21 eliminated and the second notice of comment period with the draft rule is the first posting 22 23 in the Indiana Register.

1 The findings and determination of the 2 Commissioner, along with its comment period and draft rule, was posted in the Indiana Register on 3 4 December 6, 2017. No comments were submitted. There were no comments on this rule at the 5 Board's first hearing to consider preliminary 6 7 adoption, and the Board did adopt the rule, of 8 course.

9 The preliminarily adopted proposed rule 10 was posted in the Indiana Register on May 2nd 11 without a comment period, since the rule is 12 unchanged from the posting of the draft rule at 13 second notice.

14 IDEM believes the proposed rule makes the 15 necessary updates to the information concerning 16 where to find reference documents for cross 17 connection, and IDEM asks the Board's vote for 18 final adoption. If there are any questions, I 19 can answer, and we have Drinking Water staff 20 members here at well.

21 CHAIRMAN GARD: Are there any 22 questions for MaryAnn? 23 (No response.)

1 CHAIRMAN GARD: Thank you. 2 We also have no speaker cards turned in. Does anybody want to speak that didn't sign up? 3 4 (No response.) 5 CHAIRMAN GARD: Okay. The Board will now consider final adoption of amendments to 6 327 IAC 8-10. Any further Board discussion? 7 8 (No response.) CHAIRMAN GARD: A motion needs to be 9 made to final adopt the rule. 10 MR. CUMMINS: So moved. 11 12 CHAIRMAN GARD: Is there a second? 13 MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: Second. 14 CHAIRMAN GARD: And this is a 15 roll-call vote. Dr. Alexandrovich? 16 17 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: Yes. 18 CHAIRMAN GARD: Mr. Horn? MR. HORN: Yes. 19 CHAIRMAN GARD: Mr. Hillsdon-Smith? 20 21 MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: Aye. 22 CHAIRMAN GARD: Dr. Niemiec? 23 DR. NIEMIEC: Aye.

1 CHAIRMAN GARD: Mr. Rulon? MR. RULON: Yes. 2 CHAIRMAN GARD: Mr. Etzler? 3 MR. ETZLER: Yes. 4 CHAIRMAN GARD: Mr. Cummins? 5 MR. CUMMINS: Aye. 6 CHAIRMAN GARD: Ms. Valiquett? 7 8 MS. VALIQUETT: Yes. CHAIRMAN GARD: Ms. Collier? 9 MS. COLLIER: Yes. 10 CHAIRMAN GARD: Mr. Smith? 11 12 MR. SMITH: Yes. CHAIRMAN GARD: And the Chair votes 13 aye. The rule is adopted eleven to zero. 14 15 This is a public hearing before the Environmental Rules Board of the State of Indiana 16 concerning preliminary adoption of amendments to 17 18 Rules 326 IAC 2-1.1, 2-7, 2-8, and 2-12 19 concerning Air Permit Legal Notices. 20 I will now introduce Exhibit C, the draft 21 rules, into the record of the hearing. 22 Chris Pedersen will present the rule. 23 MS. PEDERSEN: I'm Chris Pedersen,

with the Rules Development Branch of the Office
 of Legal Counsel, and I'm here to present the
 rule on Electronic Notice for Air Permits for
 your consideration.

5 On October 18th, 2016, U.S. EPA published 6 a final rule in the Federal Register that revised 7 the requirement to provide public notice of 8 certain draft air permits under the New Source 9 Review, or NSR, and the Title V permit programs 10 through publication in the newspaper.

11 This final rule requires the publication 12 of an electronic notice for draft permits and actions issued by U.S. EPA or by permitting 13 14 authorities implementing U.S. EPA's federal 15 permitting programs, and allows permitting 16 authorities that are implementing a U.S. EPA approved program, including Indiana, to change 17 18 the consistent method of providing public notice 19 for publication in a local newspaper to 20 electronic publication on the agency Web site. 21 Indiana implements a U.S. EPA approved program that meets the federal requirements of 22 40 CFR 51 and 40 CFR 70. Because Indiana has an 23

approved program, the state has the option of
 adopting either electronic notice or newspaper
 publication as the primary method of public
 notice.

5 The federal rule states that whichever 6 method the permitting authority chooses to adopt 7 must be indicated to the public as the consistent 8 noticing method used, and must provide reasonable 9 access to other materials that support the permit 10 decision, including the draft permit.

11 Revising the public notice requirement in 12 this rulemaking to be electronic notification on IDEM's Web site will indicate to the public that 13 posting notices to the agency Web site with links 14 15 to permit documents is the primary and consistent 16 noticing method used by IDEM. The federal rule does not prevent permitting authorities from 17 18 supplementing electronic notice with a newspaper notice or additional means of notification to the 19 20 public.

Historically, IDEM has relied on local
newspapers to provide public notice for permits
and other agency actions. However, as newspaper

circulation continues to decline, smaller
 newspapers are going out of business, while
 others have reduced printing schedules, making
 printed newspaper advertisements less effective
 in providing widespread public notice of permit
 actions.

7 The Internet is increasingly becoming the medium by which public -- the public obtains 8 information. During the last decade, the Federal 9 10 Government and many state governments have 11 increased their use of the Internet and other 12 forms of information technology to improve 13 government operations and customer service. As a 14 result, agencies are using electronic notices as 15 a more convenient, cost effective and expedient 16 method of communicating important agency notices 17 and actions to a wider segment of the population. Several of IDEM's program areas already 18 19 publish public notices electronically on the Department Web page, and IDEM's air permitting 20 21 program has a searchable on-line database for the public that links directly to the public notices. 22 23 For individuals that do not have

1 convenient computer or Internet access, they can
2 request to receive notice through the mail about
3 air quality permit actions in their area or
4 related to specific sources. Individuals on this
5 list receive a mailed notice any time a permit
6 action in their area goes to public notice, and
7 again when the permit is issued.

8 The public can choose to have their names 9 added for permit actions in a specific county or 10 multiple counties, or for permitting actions 11 pertaining to one or multiple sources. 12 Additionally, individuals may subscribe to the 13 agency e-mail notification system to receive 14 e-mail notifications for public notices based on 15 geographic region.

During the second notice of comment During the second notice of comment period, IDEM received a comment from U.S. EPA that demonstrated a need to clarify the draft rule language. IDEM added language to clarify that the draft permit documents are to also be available electronically in response to U.S. EPA's comment.

23 In addition to changing the consistent

1 method of noticing New Source Review and Title V permit actions, IDEM wants to clarify that the 2 draft rule language published at second notice 3 changes the method of noticing to electronic 4 notices posted on IDEM's Web site for any other 5 permit actions that currently require newspaper 6 7 notice by IDEM, for consistency across the 8 program.

Air permitting actions affected include 9 Title V permits, Federally Enforceable State 10 Operating Permits, or FESOP's, Source Specific 11 12 Operating Agreements, or SSOA's, and Minor State Operating Permits, and any modification or 13 14 revision issued to these permits under 15 326 IAC 2-6.1, 326 IAC 2-7, 326 IAC 2-8, and 326 IAC 2-9. This will result in one location 16 17 for all air permit notices that is available to 18 the majority of the public.

19 Permit actions processed under New Source 20 Review requirements under 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 21 2-3 and Title V permits under 326 IAC 2-7 include 22 most of the air permit notices issued. For 23 clarification, some of these actions and others

1 not specifically part of the New Source Review or 2 Title V programs that are affected by this rulemaking include: 3 4 Transitions from one permit level to another under 326 IAC 2-1.1-7.5; 5 Modifications or substitutions of models 6 7 for air quality impact analyses under 326 IAC 2-2-5; 8 Changes to plant-wide applicability 9 limitations under 326 IAC 2-2.4 and 10 326 IAC 2-3.4; 11 12 Construction and operating permits for new sources under 326 IAC 2-5.1-3 and 13 14 326 IAC 2-5.1-4; 15 Permits and significant permit revisions 16 for Minor Source Operating Permits under 17 326 IAC 2-6.1; 18 Significant source modifications for Title V sources under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5; 19 20 Minor Source -- minor permit modifications 21 and significant permit modifications for Title V 22 sources under 326 IAC 2-7; 23 Significant permit revisions for FESOP

1 sources in 326 IAC 2-8;

2 And source specific operating agreements3 under 326 IAC 2-9.

4 IDEM anticipates the converting to 5 electronic notice as the primary method of public 6 notice will eliminate publishing delays and 7 enable IDEM to communicate permitting and other 8 affected actions to the public more quickly and 9 efficiently.

10 Converting to electronic notice will also 11 allow IDEM to reduce costs associated with 12 newspaper publications of approximately \$59,600 13 per year. That includes the cost of the notice 14 and the staff time needed to place the newspaper 15 notices, check them for accuracy, and often work 16 with the newspapers to revolve problems.

With the continuing trends in how the public accesses information, IDEM believes that the consistent method to meet federal requirements for public noticing of air permit actions should be changed to electronic notices on the agency Web site.

23 IDEM requests that the Board preliminarily

adopt this rule as presented. I and program
 staff are available to answer any questions you
 may have.

4 CHAIRMAN GARD: Does the Board have 5 any questions? Yes.

MS. COLLIER: Yes, I have a question 6 7 on the general permits language, under 326 IAC 2-7-13(a)(2), where it reads, "In 8 providing an opportunity for public comment, the 9 commissioner shall publish notice on the 10 11 department website, " and then it says, "under 12 those areas of the state in which [the] sources that would qualify for coverage under the permit 13 14 are believed to be located." I was wondering if 15 the last part of that sentence should be stricken 16 or what exactly that means. 17 MS. PEDERSEN: Okay. I'm sorry; 18 could you tell me what page you're on? 19 MS. COLLIER: I'm sorry; it's page --20 COMM. PIGOTT: 3.

- 21 MS. COLLIER: -- 3 of 10.
- MS. PEDERSEN: Okay.

23 MS. COLLIER: And then it's

1 326 IAC 2-7-13(a)(2), the second sentence. 2 MS. PEDERSEN: Okay. Let's see. Matt, do you know why that --3 4 MR. STUCKEY: Yeah, hang on just a 5 minute. MS. PEDERSEN: Okay. 6 7 MR. STUCKEY: I would -- yeah, just 8 scanning through it real quick, I think you're 9 right. 10 COMM. PIGOTT: Yeah. 11 MR. STUCKEY: It's archaic. It's 12 from the -- it used to be that when we published 13 in the paper, we had to publish in areas where we 14 felt there was likely to be a source. Now that 15 we're publishing on the Web site, we no longer have that restriction, so we can publish over the 16 17 entire state. 18 MS. COLLIER: Okay. MR. STUCKEY: We don't have that 19 20 restriction anymore. 21 MS. PEDERSEN: Okay. So, we could 22 make that change before final adoption. 23 MS. COLLIER: And then the same

1 language is in the FESOP general permits section 2 at 2-8-18(a)(3)(A), and that's on page 8. MS. PEDERSEN: Okay. Yeah, we can 3 4 make the change --5 MS. COLLIER: Okay. MS. PEDERSEN: -- before final 6 7 adoption. 8 MR. STUCKEY: Thank you. CHAIRMAN GARD: Yeah, I do have a 9 question. You issue a lot of permits that don't 10 11 come under this -- this qualification, this rule, 12 water, solid waste. Are they -- do you still 13 have to do those in the newspaper, or are those 14 all electronic notices? 15 MS. PEDERSEN: They have their own requirements. I'm not familiar with them. I do 16 17 believe that they still use newspapers. 18 CHAIRMAN GARD: Uh-huh. 19 MS. PEDERSEN: But this rule would not affect them at all. 20 21 CHAIRMAN GARD: Okay. 22 MR. STUCKEY: This is specifically 23 for air.

1 COMM. PIGOTT: Yeah, water permits, 2 for example, do use the --CHAIRMAN GARD: Okay. 3 MR. RULON: Excuse me, Chairman. 4 CHAIRMAN GARD: Yeah. 5 MR. RULON: Did you want to take a 6 7 second to respond to some of the 571 opposing 8 comments? MS. PEDERSEN: Yeah, I was going to 9 10 say, I think the presentation I gave earlier 11 addressed most of the comments. The primary 12 focus, I think, of most of the comments that we 13 received was just a request that we not stop 14 publishing in newspapers, and most of the 15 reasoning behind that that I recall seeing was 16 because they felt there was a large number of 17 people who only obtained that information through 18 the newspaper notices. We have -- because we have been doing the 19 20 on-line noticing concurrently anyway, one thing 21 that -- in looking at that, one of the things we 22 noted was that there are just very, very few 23 comments. There was no indication about whether

the comments that are being generated are coming
 from the newspaper or from the Web site.

3 So, we don't really know to what extent 4 people have much of an interest in that. I mean 5 as I said, most people indicated the articles are 6 the things that really draw them in, and that's 7 something that we don't have control over.

```
8 MR. RULON: Okay.
```

MS. PEDERSEN: But we do also --9 10 having the on-line system, we also have that 11 system where people can request to have something 12 sent to them directly in the mail at no cost to them, and that was -- had been in place for a 13 14 long time. It is, in part, to address the 15 situation of people who don't have the Internet 16 access, and we are willing to look at other 17 options also. MR. RULON: But you're going to 18 19 continue to have that option where people can

20 have things mailed?

21 MS. PEDERSEN: Yes.

MR. RULON: That's not being changed?MS. PEDERSEN: No.

1 MR. RULON: Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN GARD: Any other questions? 2 Yes, Dr. Alexandrovich. 3 MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: Go ahead. 4 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: One of the 5 comments was on the interim approvals, where the 6 permit applicant needs to submit the stuff and 7 8 publish it in the paper. 9 MS. PEDERSEN: Right. DR. ALEXANDROVICH: And IDEM 10 11 responded that they're going to be looking at 12 changing that. Are there other places in the Air rule that require an entity other than IDEM to 13 14 publish a notice in the paper? 15 MS. PEDERSEN: Not that I'm aware of. I don't know if -- no, that's the only one. 16 17 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: So, I don't know 18 how many interim approvals you get. I suspect it's not too many. I don't know for sure, but if 19 20 you guys could start maybe thinking about doing a 21 rulemaking for that as well, I think that that 22 would be good.

23 MS. PEDERSEN: I know that the

1 permitting staff will probably be looking at 2 that, yes. DR. ALEXANDROVICH: Okay. 3 4 CHAIRMAN GARD: Yes. Any other 5 questions? 6 (No response.) 7 CHAIRMAN GARD: We have one speaker card turned in, Stephen Key, the Hoosier State 8 Press Association. 9 MR. KEY: Sen. Gard, with -- I'm 10 11 sorry. I was going to ask for permission. With 12 permission, I do have some handouts --13 CHAIRMAN GARD: That's fine. 14 MR. KEY: -- for the Committee. 15 MS. PITTMAN: I can hand them out. MR. KEY: Sen. Gard, members of the 16 17 Board, I am Steve Key. I'm the Executive 18 Director and General Counsel for the Hoosier State Press Association. We represent the 19 20 state's paid circulation newspapers, those 21 newspapers which you have been using for years 22 and years as far as getting information out about 23 these permits.

Public notice advertising, the concept is it's information that is so important that the Indiana legislature has said, "We want you as a government entity, whether it's local government, state agency or whatever, we want you to place this information in the hands of the public."

7 We're not talking about special interests, we're not talking about insiders who know how the 8 process is working, we're not talking about the 9 10 parties involved, we're talking about the public 11 in general, those who have no idea that the 12 Environmental Rules Board exists, that unless they see a notice, they have no idea that a local 13 14 business has asked for a permit to basically say, 15 "We want to put additional pollutants in the air." 16

17 So, this information, these permits, the 18 information to ask for permission to basically 19 pollute, it's very important to the community, 20 and the community needs to balance out the 21 positives of the business that's involved, the 22 new jobs that may be involved, the economic 23 health of the community tied to those businesses,

balance it out with the impact that these additional pollutants may have on their health. So, this is a very important bit of information, and that's why the state legislature said, "You shall put these notices in newspapers so that people can know that these things are coming up.

8 The concept of public notice advertising 9 as a government responsibility has existed since early civilization, starting with posting of 10 11 public notices in the square. I remember reading 12 a poem that used to be about the Code of Hammurabi. That was a public notice that was 13 14 chiseled on an obelisk in a public square, and 15 that goes back to 1754 B.C. in Mesopotamia.

Newspaper usage for public notice has -dates back to the first English language
magazine -- or newspaper, I'm sorry -- in 1665,
which posted the notices of the king's court and
London officials.

21 When our country and our Constitution was 22 passed, in the acts of the first Congress, it 23 required all bills, orders, resolutions and

Congressional votes be published in at least
 three publicly available newspapers. Currently,
 all 50 states use newspapers to publish public
 notice advertising. Indiana has done so since it
 became a state in 1815.

Now, there are basic elements to public 6 7 notice when you're trying to get this information 8 out to the public. Independence. With a paid 9 notice to a newspaper, the newspaper has a vested 10 interest to publish the notice as it was given, 11 no editing, no editorial comments, just directly 12 the information that was required to be placed 13 by, in this case IDEM.

Archivability. Newspapers have always been the first draft of history. You can go back to the newspaper's archives. Often the local libraries have those archives, and you can see what information government presented to the public, when it was published, exactly what was published.

Accessibility. Newspapers have always
been accessible to all segments of our society.
Verifiable. This is similar to the

1 archives. Again, if you have a present copy of 2 something by a newspaper, you're confident that 3 it wasn't hacked, it wasn't altered, what you 4 have in front of you was exactly what was 5 published, and you know exactly what date it was 6 published.

7 Otherwise, by contrast, publishing notices 8 just on a government Web site makes it much 9 more -- it's not an independent entity, it's the 10 government unit that's publishing it, so there's 11 not that check and balance there in case you had 12 a bad actor involved.

There -- you know, and government Web 13 sites, just from a practical standpoint, if the 14 15 State of Indiana decided to start saying, "We're 16 going to start putting our public notices on government Web sites, " imagine a family with 17 18 children. They work during the day, they get 19 home, they have their kids get to ball practice 20 or music lessons, whatever the case may be, they 21 get the kids home, they get them fed dinner, they handle their homework, maybe 9:30, 10:00 o'clock 22 23 the parents or -- the parents get together.

1 It's not very practical to expect them to sit there and say, "Okay. Dear, let's get on the 2 Internet now and let's start going through the 3 county Web site, the city Web site, the township 4 Web site, the school district Web site, IDEM's 5 Web site, every other state agency's Web site, so 6 7 that we can find out whether or not any of these 8 government entities may be doing something that could have a significant impact on us." 9

10 And I think that that feeling and the --11 what's always been the public's desire and 12 expectation to have these notices in a newspaper 13 is beared out [sic] with what were the results of 14 your comment period. These are the results from 15 the first comment period. Here is those who 16 favored the rule.

Here's the public's resolve as far as being opposed to it. So, obviously this is not a rule that's been initiated by the public. It's a rule that's been initiated by the administration of IDEM. This outpouring of public sentiment against this rule, it matches what has been found by state by state by state with surveys done for

1 years now.

American Opinion Research did -- a
research company out of Princeton, New Jersey,
which has done work for General Electric, General
Motors and other corporations, they did a survey
of the public's attitude on public notice
advertising in Indiana just this last summer.

8 And in your cover sheet there, you can see some of the results. Sixty percent of adult 9 10 Hoosiers say that they reported that they read 11 public notices in the newspaper. That doesn't 12 mean they read every notice, it doesn't mean they read every notice every day, but that's where 13 14 they're looking for public notices, that's where 15 they expect them to be.

16 And even a higher percentage than those who said they read them, 63 percent, said they 17 18 believe government agencies should publish public 19 notices in newspapers. And even though the 20 question said, "This may cost the government unit 21 thousands of dollars to do this, " still, 63 percent say, "That's okay. That's where we want 22 23 and expect to see our public notices."

1 They also were asked what the impact would 2 be if public notices were moved from newspapers 3 to a government Web site, and the survey found 4 that posting notices only to government Web sites 5 would result in a 60-percent decline in the 6 readership of those notices.

7 IDEM is telling you that it's more 8 effective to be on the Internet. We would argue 9 that that's not the case. IDEM also pointed out, 10 and I don't deny, that newspaper readership is 11 not as strong as it was a decade ago, but the 12 survey still found that 2.9 million adult 13 Hoosiers read at least one printed newspaper a 14 week.

15 And if you add in those who read 16 newspapers solely on their on-line versions, that 17 number goes up to 3.6 million, 3.6 million out of 18 five million adult Hoosiers. So, I would argue 19 that that's still a great way to cover the public 20 if you're trying to get the public the 21 information that you feel is important for them 22 to know.

23 I mean the Internet is a great way to find

1 information that you're looking for. If you're wanting the answer to who starred in that movie 2 "Casa Blanca," you can find it, but public notice 3 is information that the public doesn't know to 4 look for. They don't know that their local 5 businesses has applied for a permit, so they're 6 7 not going to be necessarily attuned or thinking 8 about going to look for it on that Web site.

9 The beauty of newspapers is that people 10 purchase these newspapers because they want to 11 read about what's happening in their community, 12 they want to read the feature stories, the county council stories, the sports stories from the high 13 schools, they want to see the pictures of people 14 15 in their community that they know. You still see 16 people cutting out those pictures of their 17 grandchildren and posting them on the 18 refrigerator.

So, people are reading the newspaper
because they want to know about what's in their
community, and the beauty is that the public
notices are there, right there in front of them,
along with the advertising from local businesses,

for them to be able to see and maybe stumble upon that public notice that they didn't have any idea was going to be in there, or they hear about it from their neighbor who saw the notice in the paper.

6 So, I want you to keep in mind, 2.9 7 million Hoosiers read a newspaper once a week. 8 IDEM was kind enough to respond to a records 9 request I made concerning the track of two of 10 those IDEM Web pages that have been running for 11 several years now where it currently posts its 12 public notices.

13 They gave me a year's worth of data, from 14 last May to the end of April 2018, and so, this 15 is for -- the several pages of the public 16 notices, and I agree, they do have been very well 17 displayed on their home page. It's not hard to 18 find where the public notices are, and I commend 19 them for that.

But now, let's think about 2.9 million Hoosiers who read a newspaper a week. This is how many people who visited those IDEM Web page notices over that 12-month period. They had

4,602 visits to those pages, and some of those were multiple or the same person, so actually they had 2,009 unique visitors to those pages over 12 months. Two thousand nine unique visitors in 12 months, 2.9 million newspaper readers a week.

7 So, let's divide that average, and we'll -- we won't go by the unique visitors, 8 9 we'll go by the total number of visitors to those 10 pages. So, that averages out to 88.5 visitors a 11 week to those Web sites, 88.5, 2.9 million. I 12 counted 213 notices Tuesday, so we're talking -on an average week, you're talking less than a 13 14 half a person per notice that would be posted.

15 But let's do a comparison, and you've got 16 some comparison information in front of you. So, let's give the benefit and we'll say, "Okay. All 17 18 88 of those people who reached out to the IDEM Web site in a week, and they all logged on for 19 20 just the same notice, one in Ohio County, the 21 least-populated county in the state. Highly 22 unlikely, but let's say it was 88.

23 Now, Ohio County is served by the Rising

Sun Reporter, a small weekly newspaper, their
 circulation is 729. Now, the average newspaper
 is read by two people, but again, we'll give IDEM
 the benefit of the doubt is we'll just focus on
 their actual paid subscription.

6 If 60 percent of those readers find that 7 public notice, so we're talking about the 8 newspaper publication reaching 437 Hoosiers, and 9 most of them from that Rising Sun Reporter will 10 be located in Ohio County, as opposed to, at 11 most, 88 people that, if you give the IDEM the 12 ultimate break, would be reaching it.

So, what is the most effective way to get 13 notice of an event that's happening in front of 14 15 the public? Unfortunately, the Internet is a way 16 to hide things in plain sight. Not intended, and I don't think there's any intention here to hide 17 18 what's going on, but it's just an administrative 19 easy -- easier way to give notice if all you have 20 to do is put it on the Internet and you don't 21 really have to take the effort to try to reach 22 people. And we talk about this is Ohio County, 23 smallest county there, Rising Sun Reporter, a

very small newspaper. But still, the comparison
 is unbelievable.

In your information you got, it also shows 3 you the unique visitors and the visitors that 4 went to the southeast section of the IDEM Web 5 6 site. So, when you get down to that point, you 7 go from 88 average a week down to like 23 in an 8 average week. So, I was being very generous to how many people would actually see the notices 9 through the IDEM Web site. 10

Now, IDEM originally cited savings of 12 Now, IDEM originally cited savings of 12 17,000 before the number of responses they got. 13 It's now moved up to the fifty-nine, almost sixty 14 thousand dollars. Keep in mind that \$60,000 is 15 out of an Air Permit Program budget of 12.8 16 million dollars.

17 And I would argue, based on the survey 18 done by American Opinion Research on the response 19 that came from not one, but two comment periods, 20 that I think that the five million adult Hoosiers 21 would not object to the spending of what was 22 basically one penny of their tax dollars to the 23 state to inform them effectively of the actions 1 of these air permit qualities.

2 Now, based on what Chris Patterson [sic] 3 said, I really think that the biggest problem for 4 the IDEM staff are service issues with 5 newspapers, and newspapers are made up of humans, 6 and I'm sure they make mistakes, they can be very 7 frustrating.

8 I can speak to that from firsthand knowledge. I know how frustrating that is. 9 But I can tell you, and the Hoosier State Press 10 11 Association stands ready and willing to work with 12 IDEM to help this those service issues. We've had those complaints come up from the State 13 14 Alcohol and Tobacco Commission, and we now have 15 an arrangement with them for a fee per notice.

We do all of the work involved for them. 16 We place it, we collect the tear sheets, we argue 17 18 with them when they want to try to put a credit 19 hold because the payment is slow from the state, 20 and we can do the same thing for IDEM. And I 21 think we could greatly reduce that \$38,000 in staff time and effort, because we've done it with 22 23 the Alcohol and Tobacco Commission.

We've also taken over and helped the
 Attorney General with the publication of the
 unclaimed property list, so we have a track
 history. We can take care of the service issues
 if that's really what's driving this change,
 which will not benefit the public as far as how
 many people are going to see the notice.

8 So, I stand before you from the Hoosier State Press Association and respectfully request 9 10 that the Environmental Rules Board, based on 11 public sentiment, based on common logic, based on 12 basic math, based on common sense, to reject this 13 proposal to eliminate the required publication of 14 air quality permit applications in Indiana 15 newspapers.

16 I'll be happy to answer any questions you 17 might have on my math, on my -- the points that 18 I've made, or anything else that you'd like to 19 ask. 20 Thank you.

21 CHAIRMAN GARD: Thank you, Steve.
22 Are there questions for Steve?
23 (No response.)

1 CHAIRMAN GARD: The stack you have 2 there of public comments, do you have any idea 3 approximately what percentage of them are form 4 comments?

MR. KEY: I think the person to help 5 me with this did break it out. We have -- we 6 7 have this -- there is some that are form letters, 8 there are some that were personalized off of a form letter, and I don't know which -- I don't 9 know if it was the Sierra Club, Hoosier 10 11 Environmental, I don't know who got the word out 12 to get this. These are all just individual comments, not associated with anything as far as 13 14 any form. And while I understand from -- and you 15 know better than I from your days in the legislature, you know, form letters are not --16 17 are not as well received by legislators. 18 CHAIRMAN GARD: Right. 19 MR. KEY: But I would still point 20 out, even if it is taking the time to do a --21 answer a form letter and send it out, that is an expression of that individual's concern or 22 23 disapproval of an idea. Only two people said

1 this is a good idea from the public.

I'll also point out in the second comment, 2 I was pleasantly surprised, and I don't know if 3 you noticed, but there was two state legislators 4 in the second round of comments who wrote letters 5 to this Board expressing their concern over the 6 elimination of this. And I don't know how 7 8 frequent that you get those from state 9 legislators, but I took that as an important 10 thing.

11 CHAIRMAN GARD: I think this is a 12 difficult issue, and it was a difficult issue when I was in the General Assembly, and it still 13 14 is now, and, you know, it comes down to how do 15 people really get their information? And with 16 respect to the form letters, I suspect that most of those came not from reading the public notice, 17 18 but from someone who was active in the group 19 reading the public notice and then sending out to their --20

21 MR. KEY: Uh-huh, I would agree, and 22 that's the thing about public notice. As Chris 23 Patterson pointed out, IDEM can't control the --

1 how information is disseminated, whether it's through list serves by environmental groups, 2 whether it's knowledge that comes from a story, 3 4 but, you know, by placing those public notices and advertisements, you so include the pos -- you 5 do improve the possibility that short-staffed 6 7 newspaper staffs are going to have a reporter 8 that sees a notice, may see that there is something of interest to their community. 9

10 She kind of referenced a situation up in 11 Michigan. Michigan had a request from, I believe 12 it was Nestle, that they wanted to draw more 13 water from the water table for part of their 14 operations, and the notice sat on the --15 Michigan's equivalent to IDEM's Web site for 41 16 days and -- with nary a comment.

And I'm not sure how exactly, but a reporter did pick up on it, did write a story, and by the end of the process, I think there were like 80,000 comments, and the head of the equivalent to IDEM in Michigan acknowledged publicly, said, "Yeah, we probably didn't give the notice that we should have given on this."

1 So, I would say learn from the lessons of 2 Michigan; keep the notices in the newspapers, 3 where there's a greater chance that people are 4 going to see it. That doesn't mean they're all 5 going to show up to all of the rules committees and speak their opinion, but the whole idea of 6 7 public notice advertising is that you're putting 8 it in their hands so they have the opportunity to 9 act. Leaving it just on a public notice Web 10 11 site, where only 2,000 out of five million adult 12 Hoosiers saw -- or reads in the last 20 -- or the last 12 months, is not giving the public adequate 13 14 notice, in my mind. 15 CHAIRMAN GARD: Any further 16 questions? 17 MR. ETZLER: I've got a comment. 18 CHAIRMAN GARD: Yes. 19 MR. ETZLER: Thank you. 20 I found your comment in your handout to us 21 that you noted that by law, newspapers are 22 required to post public notices on the Web site. 23 MR. KEY: Yes.

1 MR. ETZLER: I subscribe 2 electronically to a newspaper consortium, I guess I'll call it, because they own a number of 3 newspapers in Northeast Indiana. 4 5 MR. KEY: Uh-huh. MR. ETZLER: I just looked at their 6 7 Web site and I see no reference to public notices anywhere on their Web site. Now, the version I 8 get on my phone may not be as expansive, but --9 MR. KEY: Yeah, and some of our 10 11 members -- the requirement is that they have it 12 posted, and some of our members may not do as good a job as IDEM as far as drawing attention to 13 14 the public notices, because if they -- some of 15 our papers, their Web sites are limited and 16 they're basically printing an electronic version 17 of what you get at home. 18 MR. ETZLER: Yeah, I understand. 19 MR. KEY: So, the public notices are 20 in there. They may not be differentiated and 21 spliced out there, but they're there. Hoosier 22 State Press Association also has, in the last 23 couple of years, been collecting the public

1 notices from our member papers, and there is a Web site, indianapublicnotics.com, where we 2 3 aggregate and we put the notices up so they are 4 searchable by county, city, or a word search. 5 So, there are other versions, but I'll admit, not a lot of people know about that Web 6 7 site, aren't going to expect to necessarily go and look for that Web site. Most of our track, 8 it probably comes from contractors looking to 9 10 bid. But that all goes back, then, to: Where is 11 the public looking for public notices? Where are 12 they expecting to find it? That's still in their 13 local newspaper. 14 MR. ETZLER: Thank you. 15 MR. KEY: Thank you. 16 CHAIRMAN GARD: Any other comments or 17 questions? 18 MR. CUMMINS: Chairman Gard? CHAIRMAN GARD: Yes. 19 MR. CUMMINS: I'll note that I'm 20 21 sympathetic to the comments about Internet 22 access. A lot of our farmers and agribusinesses 23 can relate to that, particularly the lack of

1 rural broadband.

2 MR. KEY: Uh-huh. MR. CUMMINS: So, I agree with you 3 that this is difficult. It almost seems like we 4 have to choose between a physical choice in, you 5 know, allowing IDEM to reduce those expenses and 6 7 transparency, because I think some of that Internet access is lacking or the Web site's not 8 user friendly. You do run into that 9 10 hidden-in-plain-sight issue. I guess I'll say 11 I'm glad we get to revisit it maybe for further 12 discussion in November. CHAIRMAN GARD: Yeah. Thank you. 13 14 Is there anybody in the audience that wants to speak that didn't fill out a speaker 15 card? 16 17 (No response.) 18 CHAIRMAN GARD: Okay. The hearing is The Board will now consider 19 concluded. 20 preliminary adoption of amendments to rules at 21 326 IAC 2-1.1, 2-7, 2-8 and 2-12 concerning Air 22 Legal -- Air Permit Legal Notices. Is there any 23 further Board discussion?

1 (No response.) CHAIRMAN GARD: You know, and like 2 it's been noted, this is preliminary adoption, so 3 it gives everybody time to think about it. 4 5 MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: Chairman, just a 6 quick question. I'm trying to figure out as this 7 playing field gets level here, so the notices as 8 they're published today, when IDEM sends information to a newspaper, is that information 9 10 the same information that a newspaper would 11 receive if a journalist was to practically reach 12 out and say, "We want to be on the mailing list 13 for our area"? Is it the same exact information? 14 MR. STUCKEY: Yes. 15 MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: So, really it's 16 just -- if all of the journalists just reach out to IDEM and say, "We want to be put on the 17 18 list" --19 MR. STUCKEY: Yes. 20 MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: -- they could, 21 on their own accord, still publish the same exact 22 information? 23 MR. STUCKEY: Yes. If the Hoosier

Press Association or any of the newspapers wanted to take that initiative, they could get the notice mailed to them, send them through the list serve, they could write an article, they could decide whether or not it's important to the public that they serve, they could publish it in their newspaper.

8 MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: Okay. MR. STUCKEY: They could publish 9 10 something that says, "If you're interested, go to 11 IDEM's Web pocket page, yes. So, I mean all of 12 that information is available. As it stands, 13 only one newspaper has taken advantage of that right now, but that's one of the things we want 14 15 to try to do if this rule passes and we get to 16 that point.

We're going to do some transitional outreach, make sure that we put this information in our future public notices, so that they know that we'll be no longer publishing in the newspaper, but that they can get on these lists and they can make themselves available to the information, you know, at some later date. So,

1 we're going to try to do that as well as part of 2 the process. MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: 3 Okay. CHAIRMAN GARD: Yes. 4 MS. VALIQUETT: I have a question or 5 comment. And in this rule, it seems like it's a 6 7 very much either/or situation, either the 8 newspaper or on-line, and I was wondering if it had similar data to do both, to reach the most 9 people, because there is a generational divide of 10 11 how people get their information. 12 MR. STUCKEY: Right. Okay. So, I 13 mean I think the key component of this rulemaking 14 is that our rule currently says we have to do it 15 in the newspaper. 16 MS. VALIQUETT: Uh-huh. 17 MR. STUCKEY: We've been doing it 18 electronically since 1999. The Federal Government, through their rulemaking, said, "You 19 20 no longer have to make that your primary source 21 of noticing." So, all we're doing is 22 flip-flopping. We're basically making the 23 primary source to be our on-line publication. We

can still publish in the newspaper if we see a
 need.

Chris mentioned hearings. That's 3 something that we're currently not required to 4 publish in the newspaper, but we do, and so, we 5 can make the decision as to whether we can reach 6 7 more people through one medium or the other. 8 This rulemaking is just to say that IDEM is only 9 required to do it on-line as the primary source of notice. 10 11 CHAIRMAN GARD: So -- before you sit 12 down, so if the situation arose that you knew a permit was going to be controversial, because 13 14 some permits are just kind of routine and really 15 nobody cares, but --MR. STUCKEY: That doesn't seem to be 16 17 my life, yeah. Thanks for that. 18 (Laughter.) 19 CHAIRMAN GARD: But say one is going 20 to be highly controversial. Would you be likely

21 to put it in the newspaper as well, to give

22 more -- to give a greater notice?

23 MR. STUCKEY: Yeah, I mean we

1 certainly can do that. I mean we have a lot of different options. One of the things we've been 2 talking about, and we've discussed this more 3 recently, is social media. We -- I mean it seems 4 like Facebook gets mentioned more than anything 5 when we get comments, is that "Somebody posted 6 7 something on Facebook, and now I know, and you 8 guys hid it from us, you didn't put it anywhere." 9 Well, it was in the paper, it was on-line, but it 10 wasn't on Facebook, so not everybody knows about 11 it.

We can -- we do press releases, I mean, when we're going to do public meetings, public hearings, in advance of those, to let people know that we're going to be out in their community and talking about it, and we do those in the newspaper, and we likely will continue to do so for some period of time.

So, yeah, if there's a particular So, yeah, if there's a particular situation where we think we want to reach more people because there's a real concern in the community, we can do all of those things. It's just that, again, we're not legally required to

1 do all of those things every time, as you say, 2 because there are situations where nobody cares. CHAIRMAN GARD: Yes. 3 MR. ETZLER: Well, I happen to be a 4 list serve subscriber, and I get all of the 5 public notices across the state every morning. 6 7 MR. STUCKEY: Whew, lucky you. 8 (Laughter.) MR. ETZLER: Not that I read them. 9 10 MR. STUCKEY: And do you comment on every permit that you receive? 11 12 MR. ETZLER: Right. But the whole idea is that I want to stay informed about what's 13 14 happening within the agency, and that's my 15 methodology of getting that information, so that 16 if there's something I don't like, I can call the 17 Commissioner and complain. 18 MR. STUCKEY: Right. We encourage you to -- we're happy you're doing that. 19 20 COMM. PIGOTT: And he does. 21 (Laughter.) MR. ETZLER: So, there is a method, 22 23 and, again, I also subscribe electronically to

1 the local newspaper, and, you know, again, I've got -- I'm going to have to do some more research 2 if we --3 4 MR. STUCKEY: Right. MR. ETZLER: -- move forward with 5 6 this. 7 MR. STUCKEY: And to avoid -- I mean 8 a situation like that, that's your choice, but it's a lot of noise. I mean you get a lot of 9 10 information that you don't need or are not 11 interested in. 12 That's one of the reasons we've set it up the way we have, for both the written letter that 13 14 goes out to people who are interested in a 15 particular source or a particular group of 16 sources or a particular county, as well as the 17 list serve is also set up the same way, 18 regionally, so that you're only getting notices 19 about things that are probably going to affect 20 you. 21 So, if you want to be involved in stuff 22 that's happening in Northwest Indiana and you

live in Evansville, that's your prerogative. But

23

if you just want to know what's going on in
 Evansville, you can fine tune your request and
 get all of the notices about that area every
 time.

5 MR. ETZLER: Right.
6 MR. STUCKEY: It seems like a pretty
7 effective way.

8 COMM. PIGOTT: And often, Matt, if we 9 do have a controversial permit that's out that we 10 want to alert the public about, we're doing much 11 more than filing a notice in a newspaper. We're 12 reaching out in a variety of other ways. Can you 13 just remind us how long that public notice stays 14 in the newspaper versus how long it stays on the 15 IDEM Web site?

MR. STUCKEY: Yeah. I mean our understanding, I mean from what we've seen, it publishes on a single day. That information may go to a centralized Web site, as was mentioned earlier by the previous commenter, and someone would have to go to that to see it, whereas, again, they'd go to IDEM to see it.

23 But for IDEM, once it's up, it's up for

the duration of the public comment period. So, anytime anyone hears there might be something going on with a source, they go in, they can look at that notice, and they can pull that information. And it's a direct link to the document itself as well.

7 And one of the things that we've kind of 8 pointed out -- and again, it's sort of this 9 evolution of public involvement, you know, you're 10 trying to reach people and you're trying to make 11 it easier for them. If I go to IDEM's Web site 12 and I click on that notice, I see the permit. 13 It's immediately there.

If I read it in the paper, I have to go
then to the Web site to see the permit anyway,
because you can't link in the paper. Even an
on-line public notice in a newspaper doesn't have
a link to the document, a hyperlink.

So, you're still -- you know, a lot of the comments have been around, you know, you can reach more people, but you also make it more convenient to people who are more, you know, savvy, more actively involved in the on-line 1 side.

23

2 COMM. PIGOTT: Can you also remind me how we reach out to those directly affected 3 parties? How do we put the effort --4 5 MR. STUCKEY: So, for new-source construction, so where a source is going to build 6 7 a new plant in a particular area, the rules still 8 require that they provide notice to all of the adjacent landowners. So, if you are living next 9 10 to a parcel of land that's going to be developed, 11 then you're going to get a notice from the 12 company. 13 We're going to verify that you did that, and if you don't do that, then the application's 14 15 not going to be acceptable, not considered 16 complete. So, immediately the people there, 17 right there next to the new location, are already 18 aware, even before the application's submitted, 19 or within ten days of submitting application. 20 And then those people automatically end up 21 on our interested parties list as well, so that any activities that we do, they get notice at the 22

public notice milestone and the issuance

1 milestone. So, they're -- they just 2 automatically become part of the process. MR. BAUGUES: As well as elected 3 4 officials. MR. STUCKEY: As well as elected 5 officials and various other folks. б CHAIRMAN GARD: Okay. 7 Any other questions or further discussion? 8 9 (No response.) CHAIRMAN GARD: The Board will now --10 11 well, I guess we need to make a motion. Is there 12 a motion to adopt the preliminarily adopted 13 rules? 14 MR. CUMMINS: So moved. 15 CHAIRMAN GARD: Is there a second? DR. ALEXANDROVICH: Second. 16 17 CHAIRMAN GARD: All in favor, say 18 aye. DR. NIEMIEC: Aye. 19 20 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: Aye. 21 MR. ETZLER: Aye. 22 MS. COLLIER: Aye. 23 MR. CUMMINS: Aye.

1 MS. VALIQUETT: Aye. MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: Aye. 2 MR. SMITH: Aye. 3 CHAIRMAN GARD: Aye. Those opposed, 4 5 say nay. MR. RULON: Nay. 6 7 CHAIRMAN GARD: The voice vote was 8 affirmative, so the rule has been preliminarily adopted, and we'll be revisiting that in a future 9 10 meeting. 11 This is a public hearing before the 12 Environmental Rules Board for rules not subject to the sunset provisions of IC 13-14-9.5. Rules 13 14 that are exempt from expiration under the law and 15 have been effective for seven years are to be the 16 subject of a public notice asking for comment on 17 any of the listed rules and a public hearing 18 before the Board, a notice for each affected rule in the Indiana Administrative Code. 19 20 This year that was Titles -- limited to 21 Titles 326 and 327. It was published in the 22 Indiana Register with a request for written

comments on whether any of the listed rules

23

should be reviewed under the regular rulemaking
 process at IC 13-14-9.

3 I will now introduce Exhibits D and E, the
4 notices published in the Indiana Register, into
5 the record of the hearing.

6 No written comments were received for any 7 of the rules listed in the notices. Is there 8 anyone who wishes to provide comment to the Board 9 on any of the rules at this time?

```
10 (No response.)
```

11 CHAIRMAN GARD: If not, this hearing 12 is concluded. The Board must determine whether, based on comments received, it would like to 13 direct the agency to open a new rulemaking for 14 15 any of the rules listed as being exempt from the 16 sunset process. If the Board chooses not to ask for a rulemaking, a motion should be made for no 17 18 further action to be taken on the rules.

19 If you have any questions concerning the 20 nonsunset process, Nancy King is available to 21 answer any questions.

Is there any Board discussion?(No response.)

1	CHAIRMAN GARD: Do I hear a motion
2	for no further action?
3	MR. SMITH: Madam Chairwoman, I make
4	that motion for no further action.
5	CHAIRMAN GARD: Is there a second to
б	the motion?
7	MR. CUMMINS: Second.
8	CHAIRMAN GARD: All in favor, say
9	aye.
10	MR. HORN: Aye.
11	DR. NIEMIEC: Aye.
12	DR. ALEXANDROVICH: Aye.
13	MR. ETZLER: Aye.
14	MS. COLLIER: Aye.
15	MR. CUMMINS: Aye.
16	MS. VALIQUETT: Aye.
17	MR. RULON: Aye.
18	MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: Aye.
19	MR. SMITH: Aye.
20	CHAIRMAN GARD: Aye.
21	Opposed, nay.
22	(No response.)
23	CHAIRMAN GARD: The ayes have it.

1 The Board votes for no further action. 2 This is the Open Forum. Is there anyone who wishes to address the Board today? 3 4 (No response.) 5 CHAIRMAN GARD: If not, the next meeting of the Environmental Rules Board is 6 tentatively set for November 14th, 2018 at 1:30 7 in Conference Room A of the Indiana Government 8 Center South. The meeting date is tentative and 9 subject to change. We will keep everyone updated 10 11 when that is confirmed or changed and another 12 date is chosen. 13 Is there a motion to adjourn? 14 MR. RULON: So moved. 15 CHAIRMAN GARD: Is there a second? MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: Second. 16 17 CHAIRMAN GARD: All in favor, say 18 aye. 19 MR. HORN: Aye. 20 DR. NIEMIEC: Aye. 21 DR. ALEXANDROVICH: Aye. 22 MR. ETZLER: Aye. 23 MS. COLLIER: Aye.

1	MR. CUMMINS: Aye.
2	MS. VALIQUETT: Aye.
3	MR. RULON: Aye.
4	MR. HILLSDON-SMITH: Aye.
5	MR. SMITH: Aye.
б	CHAIRMAN GARD: Aye.
7	Opposed, nay.
8	(No response.)
9	CHAIRMAN GARD: We are adjourned. My
10	voice did last.
11	Thereupon, the proceedings of
12	August 8, 2018 were concluded at 2:57 o'clock p.m.
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	

CERTIFICATE

I, Lindy L. Meyer, Jr., the undersigned Court Reporter and Notary Public residing in the City of Shelbyville, Shelby County, Indiana, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me б on Wednesday, August 8, 2018 in this matter and transcribed by me. Lindy L. Meyer, Jr., Notary Public in and for the State of Indiana. My Commission expires August 26, 2024.